

Applied Magnetic Resonance 1998 vol.15 N2, pages 247-258

Dissymmetrization in X-irradiated RbTiOPO₄ crystal

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Abstract

Electron paramagnetic resonance has been used to study the hole and electron paramagnetic centers formed in X-irradiated RbTiOPO₄, the crystals of the KTP family. X-irradiation of RbTiOPO₄ crystals at 77 K produced an oxygen hole center and four different trivalent titanium electron centers I, II, III and IV. The g-tensors, their principal values and axes for the defects were calculated and compared with those for KTiOPO₄ centers. X-irradiation at 300 K produced another two oxygen hole centers and three electron centers I1, I2 and II. EPR spectra of the center II revealed dissymmetrization, i.e., irregular distribution of growth defects, between the physically equivalent sites lowering the point group symmetry of the local environment of paramagnetic centers Ti³⁺. © Springer-Verlag 1998.
